

STN Columbus

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3 DEC 23 New IPC8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT fields in USPATFULL/
USPAT2
NEWS 4 JAN 13 IPC 8 searching in IFIPAT, IFIUDB, and IFICDB
NEWS 5 JAN 13 New IPC 8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT enhancements added to
INPADOC
NEWS 6 JAN 17 Pre-1988 INPI data added to MARPAT
NEWS 7 JAN 17 IPC 8 in the WPI family of databases including WPIFV
NEWS 8 JAN 30 Saved answer limit increased
NEWS 9 FEB 21 STN AnaVist, Version 1.1, lets you share your STN AnaVist
visualization results
NEWS 10 FEB 22 The IPC thesaurus added to additional patent databases on STN
NEWS 11 FEB 22 Updates in EPFULL; IPC 8 enhancements added
NEWS 12 FEB 27 New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
NEWS 13 FEB 28 MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reload improves functionality
NEWS 14 FEB 28 TOXCENTER reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 15 FEB 28 REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with more experimental spectral
property data
NEWS 16 MAR 01 INSPEC reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 17 MAR 03 Updates in PATDPA; addition of IPC 8 data without attributes
NEWS 18 MAR 08 X.25 communication option no longer available after June 2006
NEWS 19 MAR 22 EMBASE is now updated on a daily basis
NEWS 20 APR 03 New IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added to PATDPFULL
NEWS 21 APR 03 Bibliographic data updates resume; new IPC 8 fields and IPC
thesaurus added in PCTFULL
NEWS 22 APR 04 STN AnaVist \$500 visualization usage credit offered
NEWS 23 APR 12 LINSPEC, learning database for INSPEC, reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 24 APR 12 Improved structure highlighting in FQHIT and QHIT display
in MARPAT
NEWS 25 APR 12 Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced during
second quarter; strategies may be affected

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 15 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01a,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 DECEMBER 2005.
V8.0 AND V8.01 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01a AT
<http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/>

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NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:46:09 ON 17 APR 2006

=> fil ca; e stearyl stearamide/cn

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	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

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REGISTRY INITIATED

Substance data EXPAND from CAS REGISTRY in progress...

E1	1	STEARYL SARCOSINATE/CN
E2	1	STEARYL SODIUM PHTHALATE/CN
E3	0 -->	STEARYL STEARAMIDE/CN
E4	1	STEARYL STEARATE/CN
E5	1	STEARYL SUCCINATE/CN
E6	1	STEARYL SULFATE/CN
E7	1	STEARYL TETRADECANOATE/CN
E8	1	STEARYL TETRAPROPYLENEMPENTAMINE/CN
E9	1	STEARYL THIOCTATE/CN
E10	1	STEARYL THIOGLYCOLATE/CN
E11	1	STEARYL TITANATE/CN
E12	1	STEARYL TOSYLATE/CN

=> e stearyl erucamide/cn

REGISTRY INITIATED

Substance data EXPAND from CAS REGISTRY in progress...

E1	1	STEARYL DOCOSAHEXAENOATE/CN
E2	1	STEARYL DOCOSANOATE/CN
E3	1 -->	STEARYL ERUCAMIDE/CN
E4	1	STEARYL ERUCATE/CN
E5	1	STEARYL ETHYLDI (POLYOXYETHYLENE)AMMONIUM ETHYL SULFATE/CN
E6	1	STEARYL GALLATE/CN
E7	1	STEARYL GLYCERYL MONOETHER/CN

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E8          1      STEARYL GLYCIDYL ETHER/CN
E9          1      STEARYL GLYCIDYL ETHER HOMOPOLYMER/CN
E10         1      STEARYL GLYCIDYL ETHER-TRIMETHOXSILYLPROPYL GLYCIDYL ETHER
                  COPOLYMER/CN
E11         1      STEARYL GLYCOLATE/CN
E12         1      STEARYL GLYCYRRHETATE/CN
```

=> s e3

REGISTRY INITIATED

Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

L2 100 L1

=> fil ca; s l2 and toner

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.44	8.05

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31969 TONER

L3 1 L2 AND TONER

=> d bib

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

Full Text

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AN  128:129353  CA
TI  Coated papers with hydrophobic barrier layers and image receiving coatings
IN  Malhotra, Shadi L.
PA  Xerox Corp., USA
```

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SO U.S., 20 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5709976	A	19980120	US 1996-656814	19960603
PRAI	US 1996-656814		19960603		

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d kwic

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AB . . . a lightfastness inducing agent, and (5) a biocide. The coated papers are also suitable for receiving images developed with electrostatic toner compns. where the coatings comprise (1) a polymeric binder, (2) an antistatic agent, (3) a lightfastness inducing agent, (4) a . . .
 IT 58-95-7, Vitamin E acetate 59-47-2 60-12-8, Phenethyl alcohol 64-19-7D, Acetic acid, coco fatty acid derivs., uses 64-20-0, Tetramethyl ammonium bromide 77-93-0, Triethyl citrate 77-99-6 78-21-7 78-66-0, 3,6-Dimethyl-4-octyne-3,6-diol 81-13-0, Pantothenol 93-56-1, 1-Phenyl-1,2-ethanediol 102-71-6, uses 102-79-4, N-Butyl diethanolamine 105-59-9, N-Methyl diethanolamine 109-16-0 110-30-5 110-31-6 112-03-8, Stearyl trimethyl ammonium chloride 112-84-5, Erucamide 115-84-4, 2-Butyl-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol 120-07-0, N-Phenyl diethanolamine 122-96-3, 1-4-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine 123-34-2, 3-Allyloxy-1,2-propanediol 124-26-5, Stearamide 126-86-3, 2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol 131-54-4, 2,2'-Dihydroxy-4,4'-dimethoxy benzophenone 131-57-7, 2-Hydroxy-4-methoxy benzophenone 136-36-7, Resorcinol mono benzoate 136-44-7, Glycerol p-amino benzoate 139-87-7, N-Ethyl diethanolamine 144-19-4, 2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol 300-92-5, Aluminum distearate 301-02-0, Oleamide 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, uses 538-43-2, 3-Phenoxy-1,2-propanediol 539-48-0, p-Xylylene diamine 541-22-0, Decamethylene bis trimethyl ammonium bromide 544-62-7, 3-Octadecyloxy-1,2-propanediol 546-93-0, Magnesium carbonate 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate 557-05-1, Zinc stearate 616-30-8, 3-Amino-1,2-propanediol 621-56-7, 3-(Diethylamino)-1,2-propanediol 623-39-2, 3-Methoxy-1,2-propanediol 657-84-1, Sodium toluene sulfonate 822-16-2, Sodium stearate 1116-76-3, Trioctylamine 1119-97-7, Myristyl trimethyl ammonium bromide 1300-72-7, Sodium xylene sulfonate 1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide, uses 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses 1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, uses 1327-33-9, Antimony oxide 1327-43-1, Magnesium aluminum silicate 1344-95-2, Calcium silicate 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1455-42-1 1530-32-1, Ethyl triphenyl phosphonium bromide 1530-45-6, Carbethoxymethyl triphenyl phosphonium bromide 1592-23-0, Calcium stearate 1606-85-5, 1,4-Bis(2-hydroxyethoxy)-2-butyne 1843-05-6, 2-Hydroxy-4-(octyloxy)benzophenone 1874-62-0, 3-Ethoxy-1,2-propanediol 2065-67-0, Tetra phenyl phosphonium iodide 2380-78-1, Homovanillyl alcohol 2390-68-3, Didecyl dimethyl ammonium bromide 2440-22-4, 2-(2'-Hydroxy-5'-methylphenyl)benzotriazole 2549-87-3, 4-Allyloxy-2-hydroxybenzophenone 2985-59-3, 2-Hydroxy-4-dodecyloxy benzophenone 3061-75-4, Behenamide 3290-92-4 3433-37-2, 2-Piperidine methanol 3864-99-1 4217-66-7, 2-Phenyl-1,2-propanediol 4704-94-3, 2-(Hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol 4762-26-9, Hexyl triphenyl phosphonium bromide 4847-93-2, 3-Piperidino-1,2-propanediol 5350-96-9, 4-Nitrobenzyl trimethyl ammonium chloride 6425-32-7, 3-Morpholino-1,2-propanediol 6712-98-7 6834-92-0, Sodium metasilicate 6969-49-9, Octyl salicylate 7173-51-5, Didecyl dimethyl ammonium

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chloride 7237-34-5, 2-Hydroxyethyl triphenyl phosphonium bromide
 7727-43-7, Barium sulfate 7789-75-5, Calcium fluoride, uses 9000-01-5,
 Gum arabic 9000-07-1, Carrageenan 9000-36-6, Karaya gum 9002-18-0,
 Agar-agar 9002-86-2, Vinyl chloride homopolymer 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl
 alcohol) 9002-98-6 9003-05-8, Poly(acrylamide) 9003-06-9
 9003-08-1, Melamine-formaldehyde resin 9003-11-6 9003-18-3,
 Butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer 9003-20-7, Polyvinyl acetate
 9003-20-7D, Vinyl acetate homopolymer, carboxylated 9003-39-8,
 Poly(vinyl pyrrolidone) 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9003-55-8,
 Styrene-butadiene copolymer 9003-56-9, Butadiene-acrylonitrile-styrene
 terpolymer 9004-32-4, Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose 9004-58-4, Ethyl
 hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-64-2,
 Hydroxypropyl cellulose 9004-65-3, Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose
 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9005-22-5, Sodium cellulose sulfate
 9005-25-8, Starch, uses 9005-27-0, Hydroxyethyl starch 9006-26-2,
 Ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer 9006-65-9D, Dimethicone, behenoxy
 9006-65-9D, Dimethicone, cetyl 9006-65-9D, Dimethicone, stearoxy
 9011-05-6, Urea-formaldehyde resin 9011-13-6 9011-16-9, Vinyl methyl
 ether-maleic anhydride copolymer 9012-76-4, Chitosan 9013-34-7,
 Diethyl aminoethyl cellulose 9015-11-6, Benzyl cellulose 9015-73-0,
 Diethyl aminoethyl dextran 9032-42-2, Hydroxyethyl methyl cellulose
 9033-69-6, Amino deoxycellulose 9036-94-6, Chlorodeoxycellulose
 9041-56-9, Hydroxy butylmethyl cellulose 9044-05-7, Carboxymethyl
 dextran 9049-76-7, Hydroxypropyl starch 9051-49-4, Propoxylated
 pentaerythritol 9088-04-4, Sodium carboxymethylhydroxyethyl cellulose
 10094-45-8, Stearyl erucamide 10213-79-3, Sodium metasilicate
 pentahydrate 10353-86-3 11138-66-2, Xanthan 12001-79-5, Vitamin K
 12047-27-7, Barium titanate, uses 13276-08-9, Stearyl stearamide
 13349-82-1, 1-[2-(2-Hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]-piperazine 13463-67-7, Titanium
 dioxide, uses 13927-77-0, Nickel dibutyldithiocarbamate 14690-00-7,
 2-Benzyloxy-1,3-propanediol 15625-89-5, Trimethylolpropane triacrylate
 16106-44-8, Potassium toluene sulfonate 16260-09-6, Oleyl palmitamide
 16432-81-8, 2-(4-Benzoyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)ethylacrylate 16841-14-8
 17131-52-1, 3-(4-Methoxy phenoxy)-1,2-propanediol 21645-51-2, Hydrated
 alumina, uses 24969-10-6, Epichlorohydrin-ethylene oxide copolymer
 25037-78-9, Ethylene-vinyl chloride copolymer 25086-29-7 25086-89-9,
 Vinyl pyrrolidone-vinyl acetate copolymer 25153-40-6,
 Vinylmethylether-maleic acid copolymer 25213-24-5, Vinyl alcohol-vinyl
 acetate copolymer 25322-68-3 25791-96-2 25805-17-8,
 Poly(2-ethyl-2-oxazoline) 26336-38-9, Poly(vinylamine) 26447-10-9,
 Ammonium xylene sulfonate 26793-34-0, Poly(N,N-dimethyl acrylamide)
 27119-07-9, Poly(2-acrylamide-2-methyl propane sulfonic acid) 27676-62-6
 28132-01-6, 4-8-Bis(hydroxymethyl)tricyclo[5.2.1.0^{2.6}]decane 28265-35-2,
 Butadiene-maleic acid copolymer 28728-55-4, 1,5-Dimethyl-1,5-diaza
 undecamethylene polymethobromide 28961-43-5, Trimethylolpropane
 ethoxylate triacrylate 29690-74-2, Poly(vinyl phosphate) 29963-76-6,
 Poly[2-(4-benzoyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)ethylacrylate] 30346-73-7, Potassium
 xylene sulfonate 30947-30-9 32073-22-6, Sodium cumene sulfonate
 33950-46-8 36729-43-8 36936-60-4, Ethoxylated triethanolamine
 37293-51-9, Amino dextran 37337-45-4 37767-39-8, Tetra sodium
 N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-N-octadecyl sulfosuccinamate 39454-79-0,
 Carboxymethyl hydroxypropyl guar 40817-03-6, p-Xylylene bis(triphenyl
 phosphonium bromide) 42503-45-7 47525-34-8D, salts 50586-59-9,
 Ethoxylated trimethylolpropane 51331-09-0, Hydroxypropyl hydroxyethyl
 cellulose 51811-79-1 52479-58-0 53879-54-2, Trimethylolpropane
 propoxylate triacrylate 54351-50-7 58205-99-5, Ethylene
 oxide-propylene oxide copolymer pentaerythritol ether 60278-98-0
 63462-99-7, Tetra octadecyl ammonium bromide 64022-61-3 65816-20-8
 67845-93-6, Hexadecyl 3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzoate 70321-86-7
 70340-04-4, 2-Hydroxybenzyl triphenyl phosphonium bromide 71029-16-8
 79720-19-7 82451-48-7 82973-76-0 85391-19-1, 3-Pyrrolidino-1,2-
 propanediol 85721-30-8 87075-61-4, Erucyl erucamide 95548-49-5

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96352-14-6, Phenyl cellulose 103597-45-1 105287-89-6 106158-22-9
 106917-30-0 106917-31-1 107498-00-0, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide
 block copolymer glycerol ether 113277-70-6, Poly(N,N-dimethyl-3,5-
 dimethylene piperidinium chloride) 117172-48-2 121786-16-1, Ethylene
 oxide-vinyl alcohol graft copolymer 122269-49-2, Ethylene oxide-isoprene
 block copolymer 136462-13-0 137053-35-1 139011-48-6,
 (Diethylamino)methyl methacrylate-vinyl pyrrolidone copolymer
 145332-37-2, Ethylene oxide-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate block copolymer
 146346-92-1, 4-Butoxybenzyl triphenyl phosphonium bromide 151626-65-2
 156309-05-6, Dimethylsilanediol-ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block
 copolymer 200715-29-3 200960-22-1 201798-70-1 201798-71-2
 201816-44-6

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (coated papers with hydrophobic barrier layers and image receiving
 coatings)

=> fil stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	5.22	13.27
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-0.71	-0.71

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
 LAST RELOADED: Apr 14, 2006 (20060414/UP).

=> fil ca

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.18	13.45
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-0.71

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=> e us-20050186496/pn

E1	1	US2005186494/PN
E2	1	US2005186495/PN
E3	1 -->	US2005186496/PN
E4	1	US2005186497/PN
E5	1	US2005186498/PN
E6	1	US2005186499/PN
E7	1	US2005186500/PN
E8	1	US2005186501/PN
E9	1	US2005186502/PN
E10	1	US2005186503/PN
E11	1	US2005186504/PN
E12	1	US2005186505/PN

=> s e3

L4 1 US2005186496/PN

=> sel rn

E1 THROUGH E3 ASSIGNED

=> fil reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.38	15.83
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-0.71

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 16 APR 2006 HIGHEST RN 880543-27-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 16 APR 2006 HIGHEST RN 880543-27-1

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

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Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=> s el-e3

1 13276-08-9/BI
(13276-08-9/RN)

1 147-14-8/BI
(147-14-8/RN)

1 158788-63-7/BI
(158788-63-7/RN)

L5 3 (13276-08-9/BI OR 147-14-8/BI OR 158788-63-7/BI)

=> d scan

L5 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

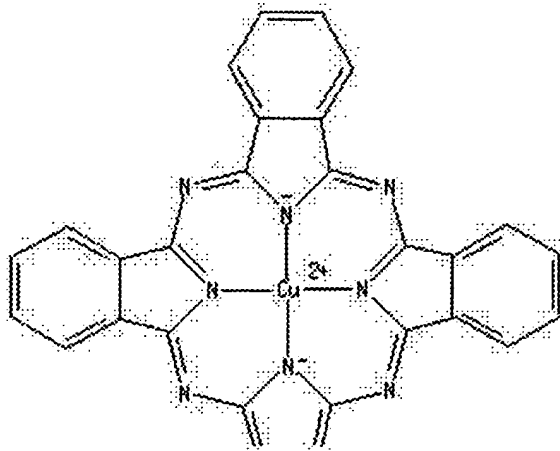
IN Copper, [29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-KN29,KN30,KN31,.ka
ppa.N32]-, (SP-4-1)- (9CI)

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT

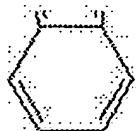
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CI CCS, COM

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

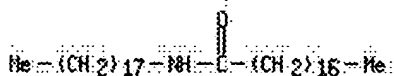


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PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1).

L5 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN Octadecanamide, N-octadecyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI)
 MF C36 H73 N O
 CI COM

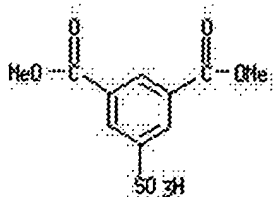


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1).

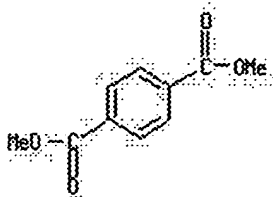
L5 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-sulfo-, 1,3-dimethyl ester, sodium salt,
 polymer with dimethyl 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate, 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] and
 1,2-propanediol (9CI)
 MF (C10 H10 O7 S . C10 H10 O4 . C4 H10 O3 . C3 H8 O2 . Na)x
 CI PMS, COM

CM 1

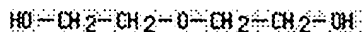


Na

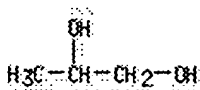
CM 2



CM 3



CM 4



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> s 15 and C36 H73 N O/mf
 4 C36 H73 N O/MF
 L6 1 L5 AND C36 H73 N O/MF

=> fil ca		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	5.20	21.03
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-0.71

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 16 and toner#
 187 L6

STN Columbus

33447 TONER#

L7 10 L6 AND TONER#

=> d bib kwic 1-10; fil stnguide

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 144:97622 CA

TI Emulsion aggregation **toner** having gloss enhancement and **toner** releaseIN Sweeney, Maura A.; Kmiecik-Lawrynowicz, Grazyna E.; Fabrizio, Matthew L.;
Bayley, Robert D.; Moffat, Karen A.; Sanders, David J.; Agur, Enno E.;
Vanbesien, Daryl W.

PA Xerox Corporation, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 22 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 876.557.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005287461	A1	20051229	US 2005-122114	20050505
	US 2005287459	A1	20051229	US 2004-876557	<u>20040628</u>
	CA 2510521	AA	20051228	CA 2005-2510521	20050622
	EP 1615079	A2	20060111	EP 2005-105664	20050624

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK,
BA, HR, IS, YU

JP 2006011461 A2 20060112 JP 2005-187647 20050628

BR 2005002473 A 20060207 BR 2005-2473 20050628

PRAI US 2004-876557 A2 20040628

TI Emulsion aggregation **toner** having gloss enhancement and **toner** releaseAB The invention relates to a **toner** includes particles of a resin, an
optional colorant, a first wax and a second wax, where the **toner**
particles are prep'd. by an emulsion aggregation process. Addnl. waxes can
also be added for different properties.ST emulsion aggregation **toner** gloss wax release

IT Carnauba wax

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)(RC 160; emulsion aggregation **toner** having gloss enhancement
and **toner** release)IT Electrographic **toners**Electrophotographic **toners**(emulsion aggregation **toner** having gloss enhancement and
toner release)

IT Waxes

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(emulsion aggregation **toner** having gloss enhancement and
toner release)IT 13276-08-9P, Kemamide S 180 25767-47-9P, Styrene/butyl acrylate
copolymer 164973-91-5P, Unacid 550RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material
use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)(emulsion aggregation **toner** having gloss enhancement and
toner release)

IT 506-48-9, Licowax S 9002-88-4, Polywax 725

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(emulsion aggregation **toner** having gloss enhancement and
toner release)

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

Full Text

STN Columbus

AN 144:97621 CA
 TI Emulsion aggregation **toner** having gloss enhancement and **toner** release
 IN Moffat, Karen A.; Vanbesien, Daryl W.; Agur, Enno E.; Liu, Chu-Heng;
 Sanders, David J.
 PA Xerox Corporation, USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 25 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005287460	A1	20051229	US 2004-876575	20040628
	CA 2510522	AA	20051228	CA 2005-2510522	20050622
	BR 2005002623	A	20060207	BR 2005-2623	20050624
	JP 2006011460	A2	20060112	JP 2005-187646	20050628
PRAI	US 2004-876575	A	20040628		

TI Emulsion aggregation **toner** having gloss enhancement and **toner** release
 AB The invention relates to a **toner** including particles of a resin, an optional colorant, and a cryst. wax, where the cryst. wax is selected from aliph. polar amide functionalized waxes, carboxylic acid-terminated polyethylene waxes, aliph. waxes consisting of esters of hydroxylated unsatd. fatty acids, high acid waxes, and mixts. thereof, is prepd. by an emulsion aggregation process.

ST emulsion aggregation **toner** gloss release wax

IT Electrophotographic **toners**

Electrophotographic **toners**

(emulsion aggregation **toner** having gloss enhancement and **toner** release)

IT Waxes

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (emulsion aggregation **toner** having gloss enhancement and **toner** release)

IT 506-48-9, Licowax S 9002-88-4, Polywax 725 13276-08-9,
 KEMamide S-180 164973-91-5, Unacid 550

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (wax in emulsion aggregation **toner**)

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 144:97620 CA
 TI Emulsion aggregation **toner** having gloss enhancement and **toner** release
 with stable xerographic charging
 IN Veregin, Richard P. N.; Vong, Cuong; Moffat, Karen A.; Vanbesien, Daryl
 W.; Agur, Enno E.
 PA Xerox Corporation, USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005287458	A1	20051229	US 2004-876565	20040628
	BR 2005002551	A	20060207	BR 2005-2551	20050627
	JP 2006011462	A2	20060112	JP 2005-187648	20050628
PRAI	US 2004-876565	A	20040628		

TI Emulsion aggregation **toner** having gloss enhancement and **toner** release
 with stable xerographic charging

AB The title **toner** includes particles of a resin, an optional colorant, and an acid-contg. cryst. polymeric wax, where the acid-contg. cryst. wax is selected from carboxylic acid-terminated polyethylene waxes, high acid

STN Columbus

waxes, and mixts. thereof, and where the **toner** particles are prepd. by an emulsion aggregation process.

ST emulsion aggregation **toner** gloss enhancement release stable xerog charging

IT Carnauba wax
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(RC 160; emulsion aggregation **toner**)

IT Electrographic **toners**
Electrophotographic **toners**
(emulsion aggregation **toner** having gloss enhancement and **toner** release with stable xerog. charging)

IT Aggregation
(emulsion; emulsion aggregation **toner** having gloss enhancement and **toner** release with stable xerog. charging)

IT 9010-79-1
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(Petrolite EP 1104; emulsion aggregation **toner**)

IT 25767-47-9P, Butyl acrylate/styrene copolymer
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(emulsion aggregation **toner**)

IT 506-48-9, Licowax S 9002-88-4, PolyWAX 725 13276-08-9, Kemamide S-180 164973-91-5, Unacid 550
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(emulsion aggregation **toner**)

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 143:238653 CA

TI **Toner** composition showing low minimum fixing temperature and processes thereof for high gloss print with oil-less fusing apparatus

IN Mayer, Fatima M.; Sacripante, Guerino G.; Zwartz, Edward G.; Mihai, Nicoleta; Agur, Enno E.

PA Xerox Corporation, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005186496	A1	20050825	US 2004-777397	20040212
PRAI	US 2004-777397		20040212		

TI **Toner** composition showing low minimum fixing temperature and processes thereof for high gloss print with oil-less fusing apparatus

AB A **toner** contg. a mixt. of a sulfopolyester resin, a colorant and an alkyl amide.

ST **toner** compn process sulfopolyester alkyl amide electrophotog electrog

IT Polyesters, preparation
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(sulfonated; **toner** compn. showing low min. fixing temp. and processes thereof for high gloss print with oil-less fusing app.)

IT Electrographic **toners**
Electrophotographic **toners**
(**toner** compn. showing low min. fixing temp. and processes thereof for high gloss print with oil-less fusing app.)

IT 13276-08-9, Kemamide S180
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(**toner** compn. showing low min. fixing temp. and processes thereof for high gloss print with oil-less fusing app.)

STN Columbus

IT 158788-63-7P, Diethylene glycol-dimethyl terephthalate-1,2-propanediol-sodium dimethyl sulfoisophthalate copolymer
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(**toner** compn. showing low min. fixing temp. and processes thereof for high gloss print with oil-less fusing app.)

IT 147-14-8, Pigment Blue 15:3

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (**toner** compn. showing low min. fixing temp. and processes thereof for high gloss print with oil-less fusing app.)

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 138:386349 CA

TI Enhanced phase change composition for rub-off reduction

IN Marsh, Dana G.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003096892	A1	20030522	US 2002-190803	20020708
PRAI	US 2001-310887P	P	20010808		

AB An enhanced phase change compn. for rub-off redn. from a substrate bearing a **toner** image consists essentially of ≥ 1 polymeric material, wax or blends in combination with a friction reducing material with the combined materials having a m.p. ~ 80 - 130° , m.p. range .ltorsim. 15° , a static coeff. of friction .ltorsim.0.62, a cryst. form as a solid, and being substantially odorless as a solid.

ST polyethylene wax erucamide deposition **toner** image; electrophotog copying reducing rub off **toner** image phase change

IT Amides, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (fatty; reducing rub-off from **toner** image on non-image side of substrate using phase change compn. to overprint image)

IT Inks
 (hot-melt; reducing rub-off from **toner** image on non-image side of substrate using phase change compn. to overprint image)

IT Electrophotographic **toners**
 (reducing rub-off from **toner** image on non-image side of substrate using phase change compn. to overprint image)

IT Polyolefins
 Waxes
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (reducing rub-off from **toner** image on non-image side of substrate using phase change compn. to overprint image)

IT 112-84-5, Erucamide 557-05-1, Zinc stearate 4485-12-5, Lithium stearate 13276-08-9, Stearylstearamide
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (reducing rub-off from **toner** image on non-image side of substrate using phase change compn. to overprint image)

IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (reducing rub-off from **toner** image on non-image side of substrate using phase change compn. to overprint image)

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

STN Columbus

Full Text

AN 128:129353 CA
 TI Coated papers with hydrophobic barrier layers and image receiving coatings
 IN Malhotra, Shadi L.
 PA Xerox Corp., USA
 SO U.S., 20 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5709976	A	19980120	US 1996-656814	19960603
PRAI	US 1996-656814		19960603		

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB Coated paper comprises (a) a substrate; (b) a hydrophobic barrier layer comprised of a water insol. component and a water or alc. sol. anticurl agent, the hydrophobic barrier layer being present on both sides of the substrate; (c) image receiving coatings situated on the top of both hydrophobic barrier layers, the image receiving coatings being suitable for receiving images of an aq. ink, the coatings comprising (1) a polymeric binder, (2) a dye fixative, (3) a filler, (4) a lightfastness inducing agent, and (5) a biocide. The coated papers are also suitable for receiving images developed with electrostatic ~~toner~~ compns. where the coatings comprise (1) a polymeric binder, (2) an antistatic agent, (3) a lightfastness inducing agent, (4) a pigment, and (5) an optional biocide.

IT 58-95-7, Vitamin E acetate 59-47-2 60-12-8, Phenethyl alcohol
 64-19-7D, Acetic acid, coco fatty acid derivs., uses 64-20-0,
 Tetramethyl ammonium bromide 77-93-0, Triethyl citrate 77-99-6
 78-21-7 78-66-0, 3,6-Dimethyl-4-octyne-3,6-diol 81-13-0, Pantothenol
 93-56-1, 1-Phenyl-1,2-ethanediol 102-71-6, uses 102-79-4, N-Butyl
 diethanolamine 105-59-9, N-Methyl diethanolamine 109-16-0 110-30-5
 110-31-6 112-03-8, Stearyl trimethyl ammonium chloride 112-84-5,
 Erucamide 115-84-4, 2-Butyl-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol 120-07-0, N-Phenyl
 diethanolamine 122-96-3, 1-4-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazine 123-34-2,
 3-Allyloxy-1,2-propanediol 124-26-5, Stearamide 126-86-3,
 2,4,7,9-Tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol 131-54-4, 2,2'-Dihydroxy-4,4'-
 dimethoxy benzophenone 131-57-7, 2-Hydroxy-4-methoxy benzophenone
 136-36-7, Resorcinol mono benzoate 136-44-7, Glycerol p-amino benzoate
 139-87-7, N-Ethyl diethanolamine 144-19-4, 2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-
 pentanediol 300-92-5, Aluminum distearate 301-02-0, Oleamide
 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, uses 538-43-2, 3-Phenoxy-1,2-propanediol
 539-48-0, p-Xylylene diamine 541-22-0, Decamethylene bis trimethyl
 ammonium bromide 544-62-7, 3-Octadecyloxy-1,2-propanediol 546-93-0,
 Magnesium carbonate 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate 557-05-1, Zinc
 stearate 616-30-8, 3-Amino-1,2-propanediol 621-56-7,
 3-(Diethylamino)-1,2-propanediol 623-39-2, 3-Methoxy-1,2-propanediol
 657-84-1, Sodium toluene sulfonate 822-16-2, Sodium stearate
 1116-76-3, Trioctylamine 1119-97-7, Myristyl trimethyl ammonium bromide
 1300-72-7, Sodium xylene sulfonate 1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide, uses
 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses 1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, uses 1327-33-9,
 Antimony oxide 1327-43-1, Magnesium aluminum silicate 1344-95-2,
 Calcium silicate 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1455-42-1 1530-32-1, Ethyl
 triphenyl phosphonium bromide 1530-45-6, Carbethoxymethyl triphenyl
 phosphonium bromide 1592-23-0, Calcium stearate 1606-85-5,
 1,4-Bis(2-hydroxyethoxy)-2-butyne 1843-05-6, 2-Hydroxy-4-
 (octyloxy)benzophenone 1874-62-0, 3-Ethoxy-1,2-propanediol 2065-67-0,
 Tetra phenyl phosphonium iodide 2380-78-1, Homovanillyl alcohol
 2390-68-3, Didecyl dimethyl ammonium bromide 2440-22-4,
 2-(2'-Hydroxy-5'-methylphenyl)benzotriazole 2549-87-3,

STN Columbus

4-Allyloxy-2-hydroxybenzophenone 2985-59-3, 2-Hydroxy-4-dodecyloxy benzophenone 3061-75-4, Behenamide 3290-92-4 3433-37-2, 2-Piperidine methanol 3864-99-1 4217-66-7, 2-Phenyl-1,2-propanediol 4704-94-3, 2-(Hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol 4762-26-9, Hexyl triphenyl phosphonium bromide 4847-93-2, 3-Piperidino-1,2-propanediol 5350-96-9, 4-Nitrobenzyl trimethyl ammonium chloride 6425-32-7, 3-Morpholino-1,2-propanediol 6712-98-7 6834-92-0, Sodium metasilicate 6969-49-9, Octyl salicylate 7173-51-5, Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride 7237-34-5, 2-Hydroxyethyl triphenyl phosphonium bromide 7727-43-7, Barium sulfate 7789-75-5, Calcium fluoride, uses 9000-01-5, Gum arabic 9000-07-1, Carrageenan 9000-36-6, Karaya gum 9002-18-0, Agar-agar 9002-86-2, Vinyl chloride homopolymer 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol) 9002-98-6 9003-05-8, Poly(acrylamide) 9003-06-9 9003-08-1, Melamine-formaldehyde resin 9003-11-6 9003-18-3, Butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer 9003-20-7, Polyvinyl acetate 9003-20-7D, Vinyl acetate homopolymer, carboxylated 9003-39-8, Poly(vinyl pyrrolidone) 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9003-55-8, Styrene-butadiene copolymer 9003-56-9, Butadiene-acrylonitrile-styrene terpolymer 9004-32-4, Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose 9004-58-4, Ethyl hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose 9004-65-3, Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9005-22-5, Sodium cellulose sulfate 9005-25-8, Starch, uses 9005-27-0, Hydroxyethyl starch 9006-26-2, Ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer 9006-65-9D, Dimethicone, behenoxy 9006-65-9D, Dimethicone, cetyl 9006-65-9D, Dimethicone, stearoxy 9011-05-6, Urea-formaldehyde resin 9011-13-6 9011-16-9, Vinyl methyl ether-maleic anhydride copolymer 9012-76-4, Chitosan 9013-34-7, Diethyl aminoethyl cellulose 9015-11-6, Benzyl cellulose 9015-73-0, Diethyl aminoethyl dextran 9032-42-2, Hydroxyethyl methyl cellulose 9033-69-6, Amino deoxycellulose 9036-94-6, Chlorodeoxycellulose 9041-56-9, Hydroxy butylmethyl cellulose 9044-05-7, Carboxymethyl dextran 9049-76-7, Hydroxypropyl starch 9051-49-4, Propoxylated pentaerythritol 9088-04-4, Sodium carboxymethylhydroxyethyl cellulose 10094-45-8, Stearyl erucamide 10213-79-3, Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate 10353-86-3 11138-66-2, Xanthan 12001-79-5, Vitamin K 12047-27-7, Barium titanate, uses 13276-08-9, Stearyl stearamide 13349-82-1, 1-[2-(2-Hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]-piperazine 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, uses 13927-77-0, Nickel dibutyldithiocarbamate 14690-00-7, 2-Benzoyloxy-1,3-propanediol 15625-89-5, Trimethylolpropane triacrylate 16106-44-8, Potassium toluene sulfonate 16260-09-6, Oleyl palmitamide 16432-81-8, 2-(4-Benzoyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)ethylacrylate 16841-14-8 17131-52-1, 3-(4-Methoxy phenoxy)-1,2-propanediol 21645-51-2, Hydrated alumina, uses 24969-10-6, Epichlorohydrin-ethylene oxide copolymer 25037-78-9, Ethylene-vinyl chloride copolymer 25086-29-7 25086-89-9, Vinyl pyrrolidone-vinyl acetate copolymer 25153-40-6, Vinylmethylether-maleic acid copolymer 25213-24-5, Vinyl alcohol-vinyl acetate copolymer 25322-68-3 25791-96-2 25805-17-8, Poly(2-ethyl-2-oxazoline) 26336-38-9, Poly(vinylamine) 26447-10-9, Ammonium xylene sulfonate 26793-34-0, Poly(N,N-dimethyl acrylamide) 27119-07-9, Poly(2-acrylamide-2-methyl propane sulfonic acid) 27676-62-6 28132-01-6, 4-8-Bis(hydroxymethyl)tricyclo[5.2.1.0^{2.6}]decane 28265-35-2, Butadiene-maleic acid copolymer 28728-55-4, 1,5-Dimethyl-1,5-diaza undecamethylene polymethobromide 28961-43-5, Trimethylolpropane ethoxylate triacrylate 29690-74-2, Poly(vinyl phosphate) 29963-76-6, Poly[2-(4-benzoyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)ethylacrylate] 30346-73-7, Potassium xylene sulfonate 30947-30-9 32073-22-6, Sodium cumene sulfonate 33950-46-8 36729-43-8 36936-60-4, Ethoxylated triethanolamine 37293-51-9, Amino dextran 37337-45-4 37767-39-8, Tetra sodium N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-N-octadecyl sulfosuccinamate 39454-79-0, Carboxymethyl hydroxypropyl guar 40817-03-6, p-Xylylene bis(triphenyl phosphonium bromide) 42503-45-7 47525-34-8D, salts 50586-59-9, Ethoxylated trimethylolpropane 51331-09-0, Hydroxypropyl hydroxyethyl

STN Columbus

cellulose 51811-79-1 52479-58-0 53879-54-2, Trimethylolpropane
 propoxylate triacrylate 54351-50-7 58205-99-5, Ethylene
 oxide-propylene oxide copolymer pentaerythritol ether 60278-98-0
 63462-99-7, Tetra octadecyl ammonium bromide 64022-61-3 65816-20-8
 67845-93-6, Hexadecyl 3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzoate 70321-86-7
 70340-04-4, 2-Hydroxybenzyl triphenyl phosphonium bromide 71029-16-8
 79720-19-7 82451-48-7 82973-76-0 85391-19-1, 3-Pyrrolidino-1,2-
 propanediol 85721-30-8 87075-61-4, Erucyl erucamide 95548-49-5
 96352-14-6, Phenyl cellulose 103597-45-1 105287-89-6 106158-22-9
 106917-30-0 106917-31-1 107498-00-0, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide
 block copolymer glycerol ether 113277-70-6, Poly(N,N-dimethyl-3,5-
 dimethylene piperidinium chloride) 117172-48-2 121786-16-1, Ethylene
 oxide-vinyl alcohol graft copolymer 122269-49-2, Ethylene oxide-isoprene
 block copolymer 136462-13-0 137053-35-1 139011-48-6,
 (Diethylamino)methyl methacrylate-vinyl pyrrolidone copolymer
 145332-37-2, Ethylene oxide-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate block copolymer
 146346-92-1, 4-Butoxybenzyl triphenyl phosphonium bromide 151626-65-2
 156309-05-6, Dimethylsilanediol-ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block
 copolymer 200715-29-3 200960-22-1 201798-70-1 201798-71-2
 201816-44-6

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (coated papers with hydrophobic barrier layers and image receiving
 coatings)

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 125:127719 CA
 TI Electrophotographic **toner** with low-temperature fixation
 IN Nakayama, Koji
 PA Tomoegawa Paper Co Ltd, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
 LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 08110652	A2	19960430	JP 1994-272845	19941012
PRAI	JP 1994-272845		19941012		

TI Electrophotographic **toner** with low-temperature fixation
 AB The title **toner** contains a polyester resin, a fatty acid amide, and
 hexamethylenetetramine (I). The amide compd. may be an unsatd. fatty acid
 amide CnH2n-1CONH2 (n = 8-22). The **toner** shows good fixability at lower
 temp. and antioffset properties and provides high-quality images with good
 fixability. Thus, a polyester from polyoxyethylene(2.2)-2,2-bis(4-
 hydroxyphenyl)propane, polyoxypropylene(2.2)-2,2-bis(4-
 hydroxyphenyl)propane, isophthalic acid, terephthalic acid, and
 trimethylolpropane, ricinoleic acid amide, carbon black, I, polypropylene,
 and a charge-controlling agent were kneaded, pulverized, and mixed with
 SiO2 to give a **toner**.

ST electrophotog **toner** polyester binder resin; fatty acid amide
 electrophotog **toner**; hexamethylenetetramine electrophotog **toner**

IT Polyesters, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (electrophotog. **toner** contg. polyester and fatty acid amide
 and hexamethylenetetramine)

IT Electrophotographic developers
 (**toners**, electrophotog. **toner** contg. polyester and
 fatty acid amide and hexamethylenetetramine)

IT 100-97-0, Hexamethylenetetramine, uses 124-26-5, Stearic acid amide
 141-22-0 301-02-0, Oleic acid amide 13276-08-9,
 N-Stearylstearic acid amide 13508-04-8, N-Oleylpalmitic acid amide

STN Columbus

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (electrophotog. **toner** contg. polyester and fatty acid amide and hexamethylenetetramine)

IT 179267-88-OP
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (electrophotog. **toner** contg. polyester and fatty acid amide and hexamethylenetetramine)

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
Full Text
 AN 125:127641 CA
 TI Electrophotographic **toner** with good antiblocking property
 IN Nakayama, Koji
 PA Tomoegawa Paper Co Ltd, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08137127	A2	19960531	JP 1994-301641	19941111
JP 1994-301641		19941111		

TI Electrophotographic **toner** with good antiblocking property
 AB The **toner**, comprising a polymer binder with glass transition temp. $\leq 60^\circ$, a coloring agent, and a fatty acid amide, is coated with fine particles with av. particle size $\leq 1 \mu\text{m}$. The **toner** shows good antiblocking property and low-temp. fixability.
 ST electrophotog **toner** fatty acid amide
 IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (Trefil R 925; coated electrophotog. **toner** contg. fatty acid amide with good antiblocking property and low-temp. fixability)

IT Electrophotographic developers
 (toners, coated electrophotog. **toner** contg. fatty acid amide with good antiblocking property and low-temp. fixability)

IT 109-23-9, Methylenebis(stearamide) 301-02-0 9011-14-7, MP 1201
 13276-08-9, N-Stearylstearamide 16260-09-6 35732-94-6,
 Ricinoleamide 60842-32-2, R 972
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (coated electrophotog. **toner** contg. fatty acid amide with good antiblocking property and low-temp. fixability)

IT 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, esters, polymers with styrene 100-42-5D,
 Styrene, polymers with acrylic acid ester 144255-56-1, Bisphenol
 A-propylene oxide adduct-fumaric acid-trimethylolpropane copolymer
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (coated electrophotog. **toner** contg. fatty acid amide with good antiblocking property and low-temp. fixability)

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 121:311958 CA
 TI Electrophotographic **toners** using amide compound as releasing agent
 IN Kaneko, Giichi
 PA Ricoh Kk, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent

STN Columbus

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 06180511	A2	19940628	JP 1992-353522	19921214
PRAI	JP 1992-353522		19921214		

OS MARPAT 121:311958

TI Electrophotographic toners using amide compound as releasing agent

AB The title toners comprise resin particles, a colorant, a charge-controlling agent, and, as a releasing agent, an amide compd. R1CONHR2 (R1, R2 = C9-21 alkyl). A toner consisting of styrene-Me acrylate copolymer, carbon black, 3,5-di-tert-butylsalicylic acid-Zn complex, and N-oleylauramide showed good antioffset properties, flowability, and releasing properties, and sticking of the printed paper to fixing roller is prevented.

ST electrophotog toner releasing agent; amide compd toner electrophotog

IT Electrophotographic developers

(toners, electrophotog. developer toner contg.

amide compd. as releasing agent)

IT 13276-08-9 81126-74-1 159460-06-7

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(electrophotog. developer toner contg. amide compd. as releasing agent)

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 103:79432 CA

TI Pressure-fixing magnetic toner

PA Hitachi Metals, Ltd., Japan; Mitsui Petrochemical Industries, Ltd.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 60021054	A2	19850202	JP 1983-128026	19830715
PRAI	JP 1983-128026		19830715		

TI Pressure-fixing magnetic toner

AB The title toner comprises a magnetic powder and a resin composite composed of an oxidized polyolefin wax contg. O2 $\geq 0.05\%$ and a higher fatty acid amide and having a softening temp. $\geq 80^\circ$ and a compression yield point ≤ 500 kg/cm². The toner exhibits good fixing characteristics under relatively low pressure, good durability at high temp., and good resistance to blocking caused by vibration. Thus, an 80:20 mixt. of an oxidized polyethylene wax (limiting viscosity 0.13 dL/g as measured in decalin at 135°, softening temp. 100°, compression yield point 180 kg/cm², and O2 content 0.5 wt.%) and ethylenebis(stearamide) (mol.wt. 600 and softening temp. 103°) was kneaded at 180° for 1 h to give a resin composite having a softening temp. of 138° and a compression yield point of 130 kg/cm². The resin composite 40 and magnetite (EPT 500) 60 wt. parts were mixed and kneaded at 180° and pulverized. After being heated at 100°, the powder was mixed with Carbon Black #44 0.5 wt. part and classified to obtain a 5-25 μ m diam. magnetic toner having a vol. resistance of 105 Ω -cm. The image obtained using the toner (fixed at 18 kg/cm²) showed good characteristics in fixability (by peeling-off test with a cellophane tape), durability (at 55° for 100 h), and resistance to blocking as compared with a control toner contg. a wax (Hiwax 400P) in the place of the oxidized polyethylene wax.

ST toner magnetic pressure fixing electrostatog; fixing pressure toner

STN Columbus

polyolefin wax
 IT Carbon black, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (pressure-fixable **toners** contg. magnetite, oxidized
 polyolefin wax, fatty acid amide and, for electrog. and electrophotog.
 development)
 IT Electrography
 (developers, **toners**, magnetic, pressure-fixable, contg.
 oxidized polyolefin wax and fatty acid amide)
 IT Photography, electro-, developers
 (**toners**, magnetic, pressure-fixable, contg. oxidized
 polyolefin wax and fatty acid amide)
 IT 110-30-5 13276-08-9
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (pressure-fixable **toners** contg. magnetite, oxidized
 polyolefin wax and, for electrog. and electrophotog. development)
 IT 1309-38-2, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (pressure-fixable **toners** contg. oxidized polyolefin wax,
 fatty acid amide and, for electrog. and electrophotog. development)
 IT 9002-88-4D, oxidized
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (wax, pressure-fixable **toners** contg. magnetite, fatty acid
 amide and, for electrog. and electrophotog. development)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	31.50	52.53
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-7.10	-7.81

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
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